THE WEATHER
Colder, Gales
Sun rises at 8.40 a.m. and sets at 5.41 p.m. (E.D.S.T.).

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HOME EDITION

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BRITAIN, UNITED STATES DECLARE WAR ON JAPAN

British Planes Attack Japanese

Report Raids on Malaya Made With Mustard Gas; Guam Said Under Siege

Claim Parachute Troops Have Been Landed in Islands

Manila, Dec. 8. — (UP) — Reliable informants said today that Pan-American Airways here had been notified that Guam was under Japanese siege, and that its hotel and fuel tanks were aflame. P.A.A. refused to comment.

Land Parachutists

London, Dec. 8.—(UP)—Japanese parachute troops have been landed in the Philippine islands, according

New York, Monday, Dec. 8. —(UP) — The British radio was heard to-day by the United Press listening post broadcasting a report that four Japanese aircraft, six submarines and one aircraft carrier have been destroyed in Honolulu "and in the naval battle of Honolulu."

to a dispatch by the official Italian news agency Stefani, broadcast by the Rome radio to-day and heard by the United Press listening post.

Island Bombed

Los Angeles, Dec. 8.—(UP)—NBC's listening post heard Tokio radio announce last night that

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Yellow Raiders' Assault on Singapore To-day Kills 63 People

Singapore, Dec. 8. — (UP) —Royal Air Force planes today carried out intensive bombing attacks on Japanese transports attempting to land troops along the northern Malayan coast.

Heavy Attacks

An R.A.F. communique reported that heavy attacks were carried out against Japanese troops attempting to land at Sungei and Patani.

Japanese troops on the shore at Singora were attacked strongly and heavy fighting was said to be in progress around the Kota Bahru aerodrome.

Sixty-Three Killed

Singapore, Dec. 8.—(CP)—Japanese air raiders killed 63 persons and injured 133 to-day in a fierce assault on Singapore, but Japanese units were being "mopped up" in an attempted land invasion of Malaya from the north, a British communique declared.

Japanese warcraft which had landed troops at two places in northern Malaya near the Thailand border were put to flight and forces remaining on the beaches were heavily machine-gunned.

Two air raid alerts were sounded this morning, bringing to three the number heard here since the Japanese launched hostilities against British and American strongholds.

Meanwhile an official British announcement disclosed that Japanese warcraft which had landed troops at two places in northern Malaya near the Thailand border had been put to flight and that the forces still remaining on the beaches were under heavy machine-gun fire.

Admit Landings

Announcement of the flight of the Japanese naval units followed by some hours a communique acknowledging Japanese landings at Sabak and Kemassin, a few miles farther north.

The first communique said the troops which had landed at Kemassin were filtering through toward Kota Bahru, which is the site of an aerodrome and is near the northern terminus of a railway leading to Singapore, 300 miles to the south.

Sabak, where British aircraft were reported to have given the Japanese landing forces a heavy pounding as they disembarked, is about 13 miles south of Kota Bahru.

(It was not immediately clear from the second British communique whether the Japanese force which was pushing toward Kota Bahru had been driven back to the shore or whether it referred only to the action at Sabak.

Base Not Bombed

Three hours before the landings in the north, which took place about 1 a.m. (2 p.m. E.D.T. Sunday), two waves of Japanese bombers attacked this great naval stronghold.

Casualties on Singapore island outside the naval base were estimated at from 50 to 100.

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IN LINE OF JAPANESE FIRE—One of the Japanese bombs that started fires at Honolulu in the murderous surprise attack on the Hawaiian islands yesterday fell near the residence (top picture) of Governor Joseph Poindexter (inset), but he was not injured and the fires were soon under control. Bottom picture shows Hickam Field barracks, adjoining Pearl Harbour, where a direct hit caused many casualties. — Associated Press Photo.

Canada First in Commonwealth To Declare War on New Enemy; Armed Forces Are Given Orders

All Security Measures For Defence of Dominion Are Taken—Apprehension of Japanese Well Under Way—Similar Declarations Against Finland, Hungary and Rumania

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—(CP)—Canada is at war with Japan to-day and the Dominion's armed forces have orders to engage the new enemy "wherever he may be found." Within a few hours after Japan launched attacks on British and United States possessions in the Far East, Prime Minister Mackenzie King called the cabinet together and a recommendation for a declaration of war was prepared and dispatched to the King for the formality of his approval.

First to Act

Canada, by this action, became the first nation of the British commonwealth to bring a state of war with Japan into existence on its own initiative.

Earlier in the day Britain entered a state of war on a Japanese declaration and by reason of the Japanese attacks. Word reaching Ottawa indicated a formal British declaration would be issued to-day.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced Canada's decision at a press conference in his east block office.

"Canadian armed forces have been ordered to engage the enemy wherever he may be found," he said.

"All necessary security measures" for the defence of Canada had been taken. All persons of Japanese origin in Canada previously had been registered and finger-printed and "any individuals who there is reason to believe may be dangerous to the state are being apprehended."

Apprehensions Start

Early to-day it was learned from Royal Canadian Mounted police sources that apprehension of persons of Japanese origin had begun in British Columbia on a strictly selective basis.

National defence headquarters said all precautions had been taken on the Pacific coast with defences "on the alert" for possible hostile action. Army and air force headquarters in Victoria cancelled all leaves and called back to their posts all men who were off duty.

Mr. King told his press conference Canada's action was taken by the government under the authority vested in it by parliament. After consulting with other party leaders in the house of commons by telephone it did not appear necessary to summon parliament he added.

The atmosphere was tense about government offices last night and reminiscent of the moment on first in September 1939, when Canada ranged itself at the side of Great

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Senate Swiftly Decides to Fight: Death Toll at Hawaii Said 3,000; Churchill Keeps Solemn Promise

Roosevelt's Appeal For Declaration Draws Members' Cheers

ACT IN 20 MINUTES

Directs All Measures For Defence of America Be Undertaken

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP) —The senate, acting with unprecedented swiftness, voted to-day to declare war on Japan. The house of representatives worked fast to seal the fateful decision with a vote of its own.

Cheered to Echo

Both branches had just cheered to the echo President Roosevelt's appeal for the declaration.

"I ask," the president told a joint session, "that the congress declare

Washington, Dec. 8.—(AP) — Congress voted a formal declaration of war against Japan to-day after President Roosevelt requested immediate action as an answer to Japan's "unprovoked and dastardly attack" on Hawaii.

The senate vote was 82 to 0.

that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese empire."

The president said that yesterday was "a date which will live in infamy."

Within 20 minutes after he finished the senate had acted.

Appeals to Congress

Washington, Dec. 8.—(UP)—President Roosevelt to-day in person asked congress to declare that "a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese empire" as a result of Japan's "unprovoked and dastardly attack."

The president made his request to a joint session of congress, giving a brief but detailed account of Japan's attack on American territory yesterday, a date which he said "will live in infamy."

"The facts of yesterday speak for themselves," he said. "The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and will understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation.

"As commander-in-chief of the army and navy, I have directed that all measures be taken for our defence.

"Always will we remember the character of the onslaught against us."

Predicts Victory

He predicted that the American people "in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory."

The president did not mention Germany and Italy—Japan's axis partners in Europe.

Congressional leaders had awaited the president's message to decide whether to formulate a declaration of war only against Japan, or against Germany and Italy as well.

The president apparently was awaiting further information as to what Germany and Italy will do.

The president spoke to a tense hushed joint session of both houses less than two hours after he had announced, through his secretary, about 3,000 American casualties in the Japanese assault on the island of Oahu, in the Hawaiian group. Of those casualties, 1,500 were estimated to have been killed.

In Grave Danger

United States counter-action, the White house announced, had accounted for a "number" of Japanese war planes and submarines. The Japanese toll of American warships in Pearl Harbour was one unidentified battleship which capsized and one destroyer, which had

(Continued on page 11, column 8)

Prime Minister Says Two Great Democracies Unite Strength

HOUSE CHEERS VERDICT

Assurance Given Thailand and China of Help By British

London, Dec. 8. — (CP) — Britain, like the United States under Japanese attack, declared war to-day on the Tokio government, without waiting for Washington first to formulate a United States declaration.

Japan Informed

Said Prime Minister Churchill: "It only remains now for the two great democracies to face their tasks with whatever strength God may give them."

At the same time Britain made allies of Thailand and China.

Mr. Churchill told the house of commons that instructions had been forwarded to the British embassy at Tokio and that at 1 p.m. (8 a.m., E.D.T.) a note was handed to the Japanese charge d'affaires here "stating that in view of Japan's wanton acts of unprovoked

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One Old Battleship Lost, Destroyer Blown Up, Capital Reports

MANY PLANES SMASHED

Guam, Wake and Midway Islands Are Reported Under Attack

Washington, Dec. 8.—(UP) —Casualties on the Hawaiian island of Oahu in yesterday's Japanese air attack will amount to about 3,000, including about 1,500 fatalities, the White House announced to-day.

Loss Two Warships

(The maximum casualties for any one 24-hour period in London during the heavy air raids were about 1,200—450 killed and 750 injured. That would indicate that the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour was exceptionally intensive, since the bombs landed on base or ... or some other place where many persons were concentrated.)

The White House confirmed the loss in Pearl Harbour of "one old battleship" and a destroyer, which was blown up.

Several other American ships

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From The London Times:

To-day In Europe

News and comment on international events from the London Times of this date, and cabled from the Hamilton Spectator London Bureau, Times Building, Printing House Square.

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LONDON, Eng., Dec. 8 — Japan has chosen the direct way of opening hostilities which she chose when she bombarded Port Arthur at the beginning of the Russo-Jap war, says the Times' diplomatic correspondent, who recalls Churchill's declaration a month ago, that if America was brought into war with Japan then Britain would be at America's side within the hour.

* * *

This pledge, says the Times editorially, has the country's approval. The United States and the powers acting in concert with her will take up the challenge. Japan has decided on war and now finds herself faced with forces, which, in the long run, she will be powerless to resist. Presence in Malayan waters of H.M.S. Prince of Wales and her consorts is proof that Churchill's pledge to the United States was no empty

(Continued on page 13, column 1)

Nazis Shoot Own Wounded, Abandon Guns, Equipment In Their Retreat From Russ

Soviet Troops Inflict Heavy Casualties Taking Important Arterial Highway on South Moscow Front

London, Dec. 8.—(UP)—Russian troops have stormed and taken the important Serpukhov-Tula arterial highway on the south Moscow front and the Germans are retreating to the southeast, abandoning their tanks, trucks and arms, the Moscow newspaper Pravda asserted in a special dispatch to-day.

Turn Back Attacks

The road connects Tula with Moscow, 100 miles to the north.

Front dispatches said Russians had repulsed new German attacks by fierce counter-attacks on the Moscow front and had forced the 478th German infantry regiment to retreat with heavy casualties.

While winter tightened its grip on the front, the Russians reported new success in checking temporary Nazi break-throughs on the Moscow front and at the railroad town of Tikhvin, 125 miles east of Leningrad.

The infantry regiment, supported by tanks, was put to flight across the Nara river and along the Mozhaisk highway as soviet guard and tank units started a powerful movement with swift, well-calculated blows.

The official news agency said the Nazis evaded encirclement by abandoning guns and equipment. Wounded soldiers, it said, were "shot in the back" to facilitate the retreat.

Leave Scouts Behind

"The fascists ran so quickly that our scouts could not overtake them," a correspondent for the newspaper Izvestia reported. "They are not a single inch nearer to Moscow."

(The German high command said bitter cold on the Moscow front made operations difficult, but claimed the Nazi assault was "gaining ground." "Local successes" were claimed in the Donetz basin area.

Tikhvin's encirclement has been virtually completed after two days of severe fighting, the Kuibyshev radio reported. Soviet troops were said to have smashed through Nazi defences and occupied the strategic village of Lazarevichi. The radio said fierce fighting was continuing at the city's approaches.

In the Stalinogorsk sector, southeast of the capital, more than 1,000 Germans were killed as soviet troops reoccupied 20 villages, Tass reported. On the southern front, the Russians were said to have advanced 75 miles west of Rostov along the Sea of Azov.

Report Aircraft Carrier Damaged in Ocean Fight

British Planes Bombard Aachen and French Ports

London, Dec. 8.—(CP)—R.A.F. raids last night on the railway town of Aachen in western Germany and ports of German-occupied France were announced to-day by the air ministry.

The ministry said Aachen, the principal objective, was heavily bombed.

Docks at Ostend, Calais, Boulogne, Dunkerque and Brest were also attacked.

The ministry said British fighter planes shot down one bomber in attacks on aerodromes. The night's raiding cost the R.A.F. four bombers.

Japanese Leaflets Urge Filipinos to Aid in "Liberation"

New York, Dec. 8.—(AP)—N.B.C. said to-day the United States aircraft carrier Langley was reported unofficially in Manila to have been damaged in action with Japanese forces.

Bert Silen, the N.B.C. correspondent, said 200 persons had been wounded at Park field, 150 miles from Manila.

Propaganda leaflets were dropped urging Filipinos to assist Japanese to "liberate you from the tyrannical hands of the United States."

Royal Arch Gunnison, in a broadcast to WOR—Mutual—from Manila, reported that Japanese para-

(Continued on page 11, column 2)

China Supports Britain, America

Chungking, Dec. 8. — (AP) — China has decided to declare war on Japan, Germany and Italy. Foreign Minister Quo Tai-Chi announced at a special press conference to-night. He said China was prepared to make every sacrifice to collaborate with the United States and Great Britain in defeating Japan.

AMERICAN NAVY SEEKS OUT FOE ON SEA, IN AIR

Great Struggle Reported Off Philippine Islands

PRESS HUGE SEARCH

New York, Dec. 8. — (UP) —The United Press listening post to-day heard Radio Vichy broadcast Tokio reports that a great air-sea battle was in progress off the Philippines coast.

Press Attacks

Washington, Dec. 8.—(UP)—The navy pressed huge-scaled naval and aerial operations against Japan in the battle of the Pacific to-day.

The counter-offensive began the moment the first Japanese bomb exploded on the Hawaiian islands, naval officials said.

The immediate objectives of the Pacific and Asiatic fleets are to hunt down Japanese naval units at large in the Pacific and to blockade Japan.

These fleets and the army's land-based bombers in the Philippines also are expected to press home aerial attacks and, if possible, attack from the sea against Japanese naval bases.

No details of American action in the Pacific were divulged, but the general official statement that the navy is striking back with all the forces at its command.

Into Action Quickly

The Pacific fleet, at anchor in Pearl Harbour, T.H., when Japanese bombers attacked that American bastion of the Pacific and opened the war, steamed out to sea a few

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British Premier On Air To-day

New York, Dec. 8. — (AP) — Prime Minister Churchill will broadcast to the world at 4 p.m. E.D.T. to-day, according to announcements by Columbia United

Decisive Struggle Rages As British Hold Assault

Imperial Troops Successful in Fight Continuing From Saturday

Cairo, Dec. 8.—(AP)—A massive new tank battle raged across the Libyan sands south of Tobruk to-day in what military observers here considered a potentially decisive struggle of Lieut.-Gen. Erwin Rommel's remaining German forces against British Imperial units.

The battle has been in progress since noon Saturday and a British spokesman here said Imperial forces had "met with some success."

The battle was German columns

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